

BookletChart™

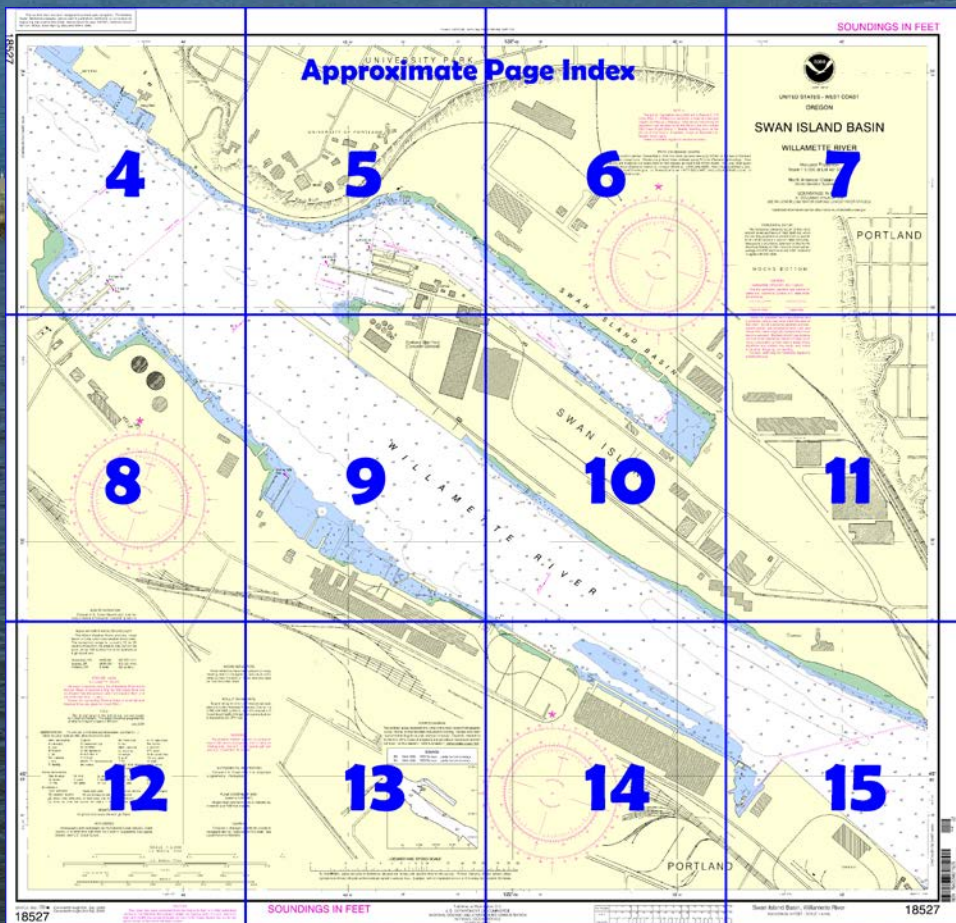
Willamette River – Swan Island Basin NOAA Chart 18527



A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters
When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=18527>.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)

At Mile 88 (101.2), Columbia River is joined by **Willamette River**, its largest tributary below the Cascade Mountains.

Kelley Point Junction Light

(45°39'11"N., 122°45'46"W.), 39 feet above the water, is shown from a pile structure with a red and green triangular daymark on the end of the dike extending from **Kelley Point** on the E side of the entrance to the river.

Columbia Slough, a narrow back channel roughly parallel to Columbia

River, empties into the Willamette about 0.4 (0.5) mile above its mouth. Least depth in the slough is usually less than 2 feet. A dam has been constructed across the slough about 7.3 miles above the mouth.

In the vicinity of **Post Office Bar Range**, 2 (2.4) miles above the mouth of Willamette River, deep-draft vessels favor the W side of the river, while smaller vessels and tows prefer the E side because of lesser current.

Portland, on Willamette River about 9 (10.4) miles from its mouth, is one of the major ports on the Pacific coast. The port has several deep-draft piers and wharves on both sides of the Willamette River between its junction with the Columbia and Ross Island. In addition there are extensive facilities for small vessels and barges S of Hawthorne Bridge and at North Portland Harbor, S of Hayden Island.

The **Port of Portland** created by the State in 1891, is controlled by a Port Commission and administered by an executive director. The port owns several marine terminals, Port of Portland Ship Repair Yard, and dredges the channel between Broadway and Ross Island Bridges; it also assists the Corps of Engineers with other dredging in the Willamette and Columbia Rivers.

Vessel Arrival Reports.—The Washington State Department of Ecology requires that all tank vessels, and certain cargo and passenger vessels, submit an Advanced Notice of Entry (ANE) Report at least 24 hours prior to entering Washington waters.

A Safety Report must be submitted with an Advance Notice of Entry, or, if the condition occurs after submittal of an ANE the Department must be notified immediately by phone or facsimile of the condition. To inquire or submit vessel information, vessel owners or operators may contact the Washington State Department of Ecology by calling 24 hours, 503-790-4868 (Columbia River and Grays Harbor) or 360-956-8378 (Strait of Juan de Fuca and Puget Sound). Facsimile Safety Reports should be sent to 1-800-664-9184 or 360-407-7288.

Cargo, passenger, fishing and tank vessels are subject to boarding by Washington State Department of Ecology inspectors when in port. Tank vessels are required to have a Tank Vessel Oil Spill Prevention Plan on file with Ecology or must obtain a waiver prior to entering Washington State waters. Washington State also has safe bunkering procedures that must be followed during fuel transfers. For more information contact Ecology by calling 24 hours, 503-790-4868 (Columbia River and Grays Harbor) or 360-956-8378 (Strait of Juan de Fuca and Puget Sound). **To report oil spills call 1-800-258-5990.**

Anchorage.—The anchorage areas that are generally used in the Columbia River are Kelley Point Anchorage, E of Kelley Point and on the SW side of Vancouver Lower Channel and Hayden Island Anchorage, between the N end of Hayden Island and Vancouver Range (See **110.1** and **110.228**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.) Hayden Island anchorage has two anchor buoys for use by bulk carriers/large vessels. In 2004, an anchor was reported to have been lost in Hayden Island Anchorage in about 45°38'32"N., 122°44'01"W.

A **special anchorage** in the Columbia River is between Tri-Club Island (Sand Island) and Lemon Island about 6.5 miles above the railroad bridge. (See **110.1** and **110.128**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center **24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies**

RCC Seattle

Commander
13th CG District
Seattle, WA

(206) 220-7001

Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility



NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community.

They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers

To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry.

To report a chart discrepancy, please use ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx.

Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

on navigable waters except Western Rivers



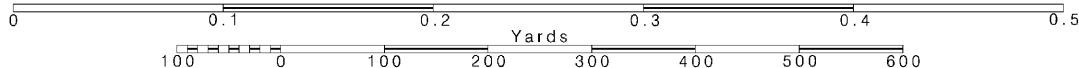
For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area.

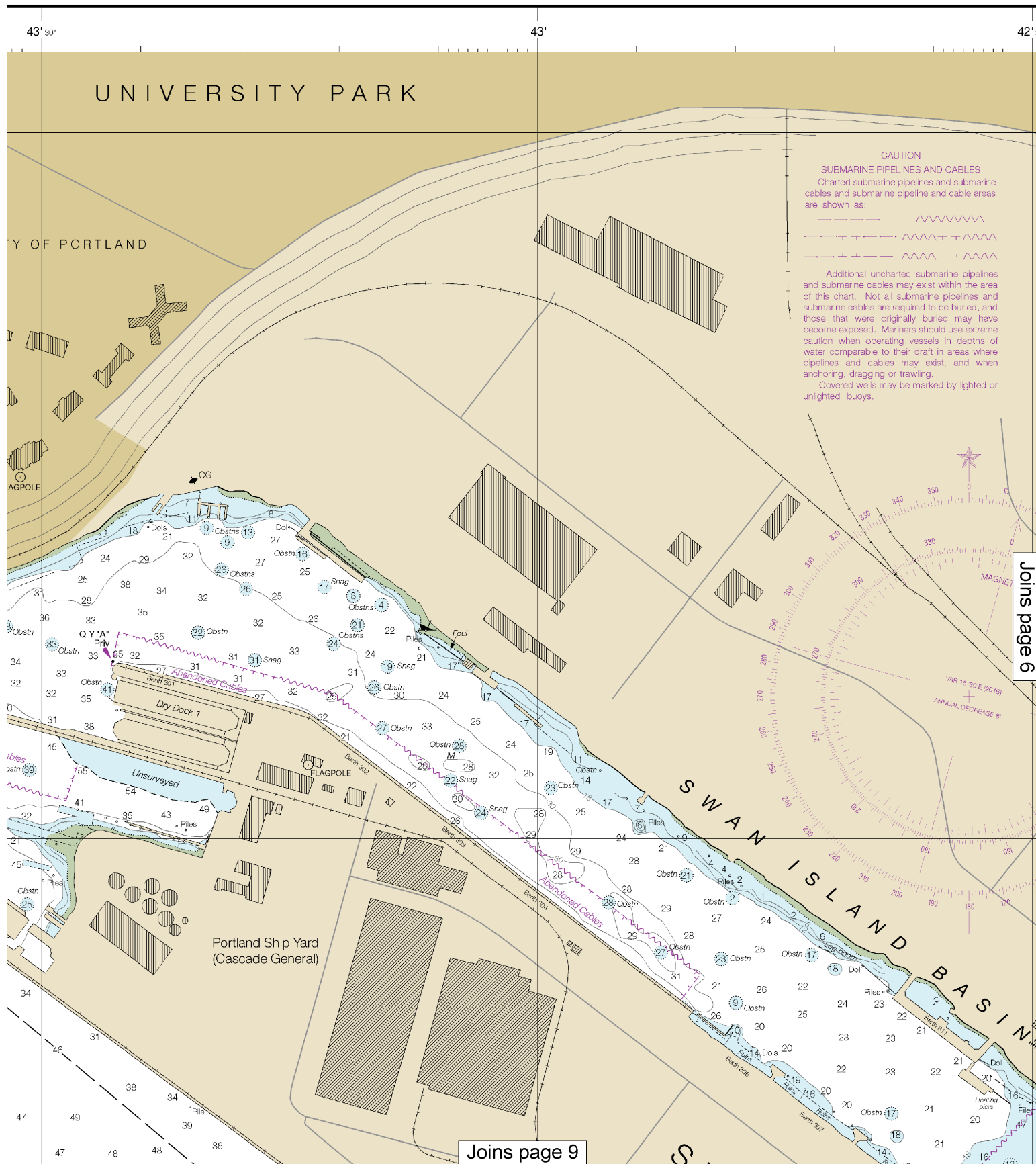
These volumes are available online at <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov>



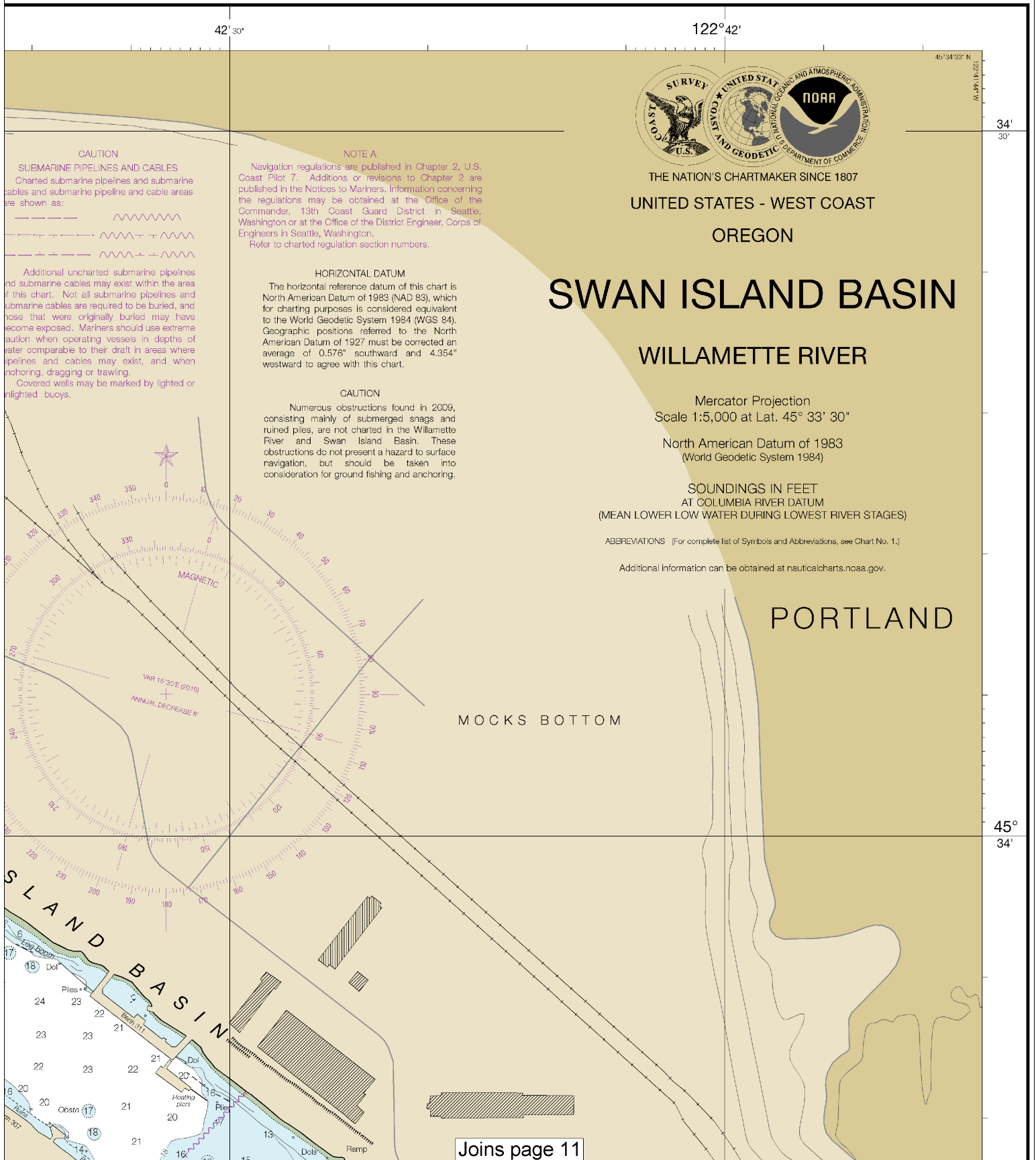
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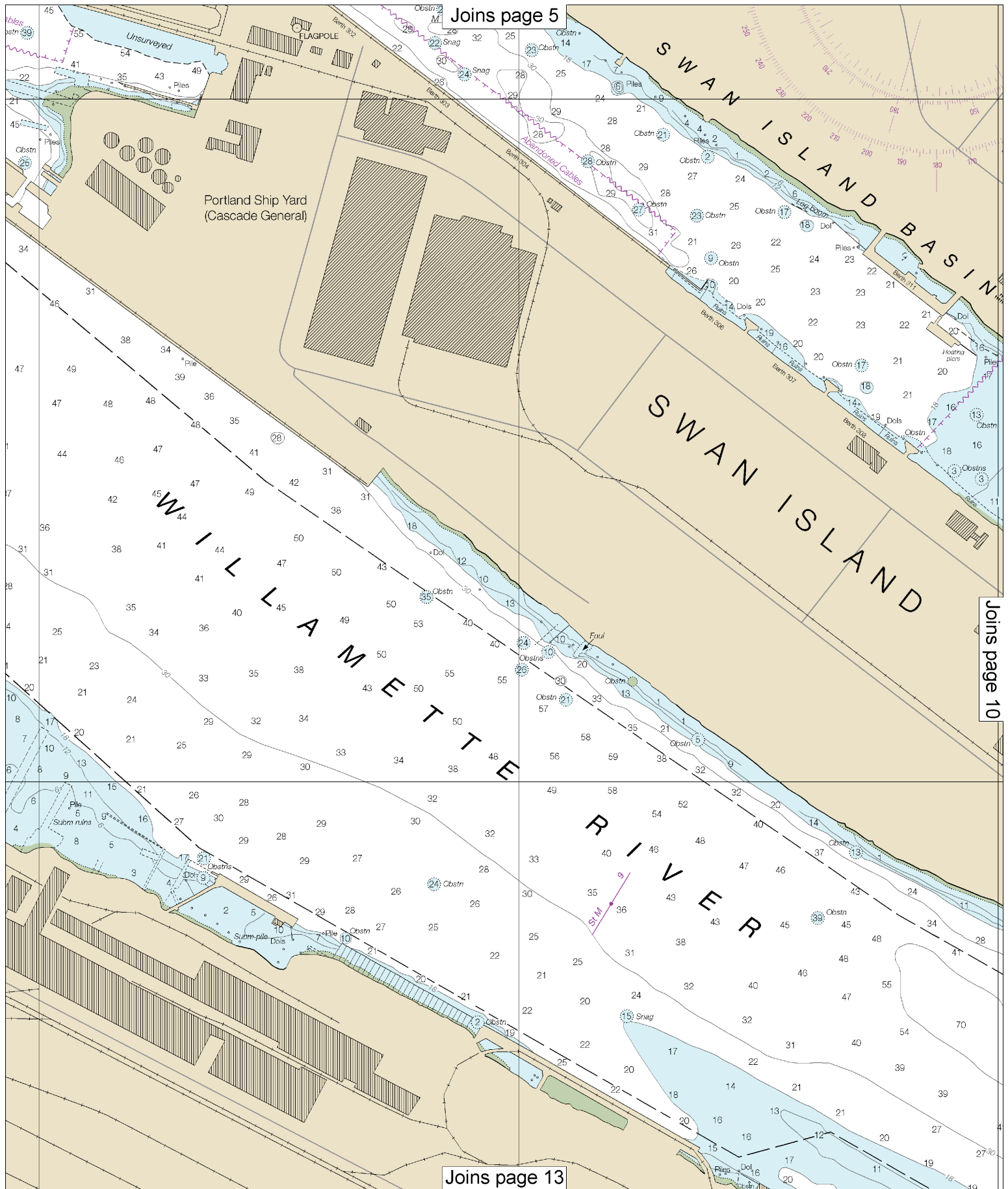
See Note on page 5.

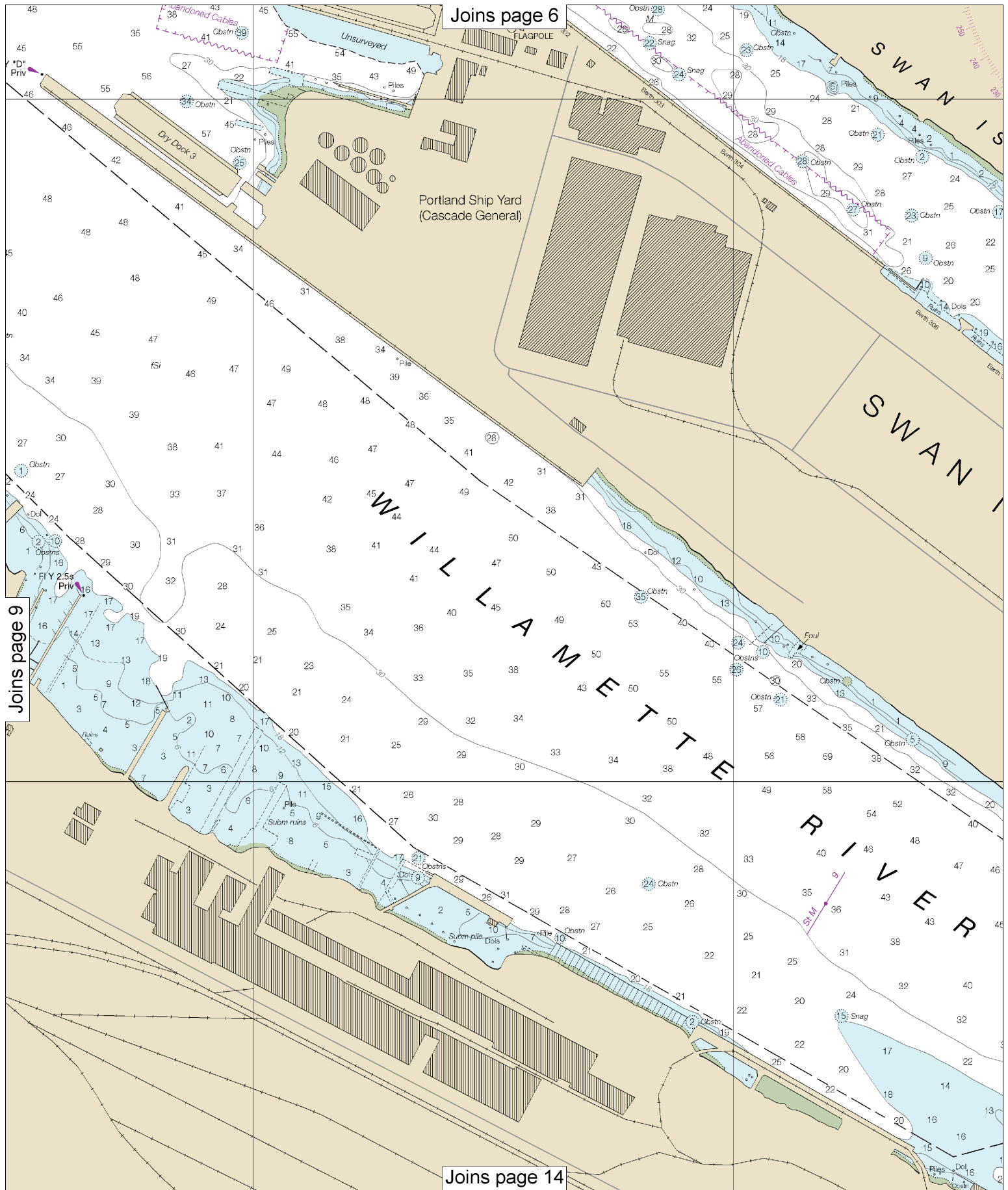




This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
 The new scale is 1:6666. Barscales have also been reduced and
 are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.







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Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

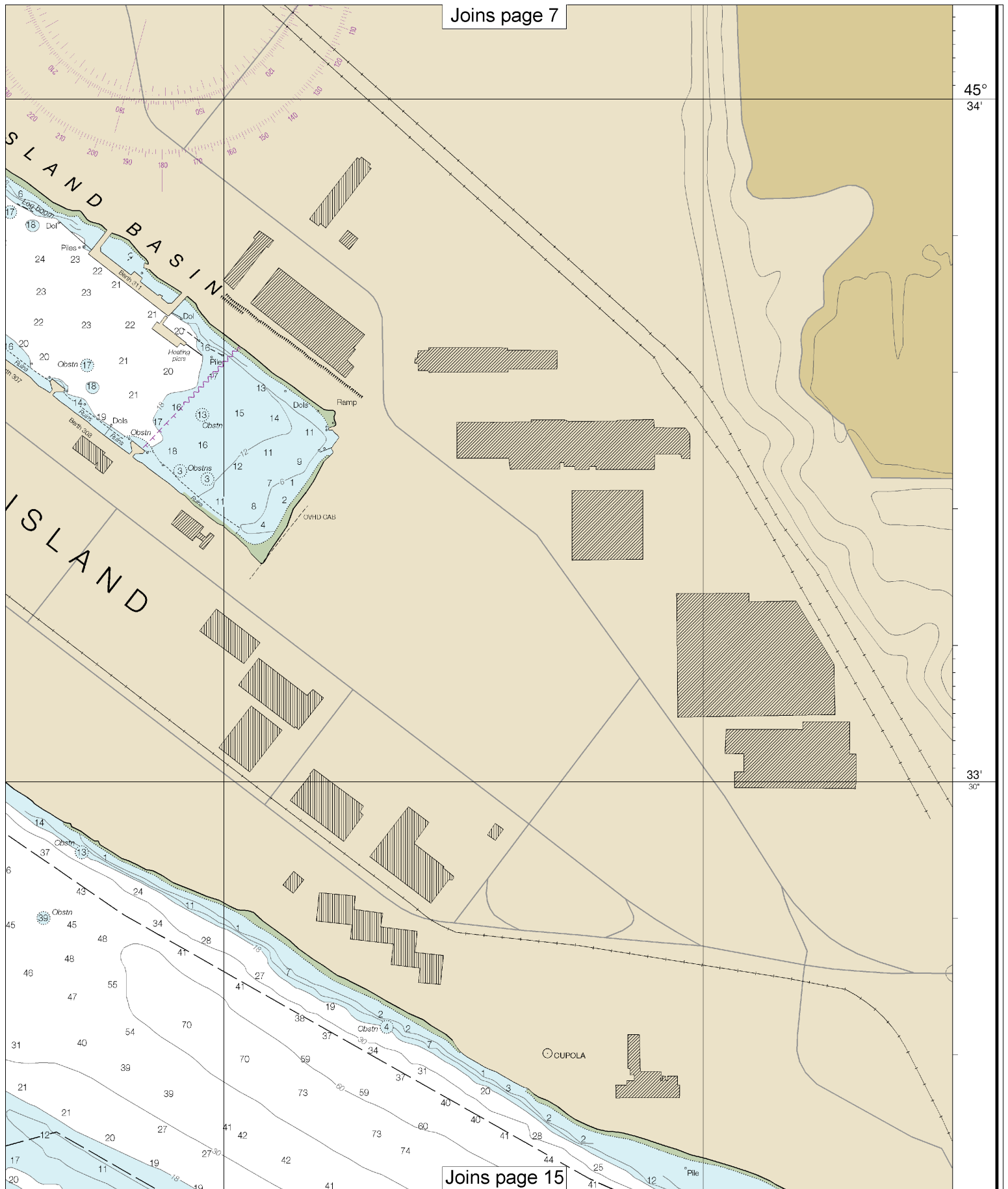
SCALE 1:5,000
0.5 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



Joins page 7

45°
34'



Joins page 15

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult the U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Woodland, WA	WNG-604	162.525 MHz
Astoria, OR	WNG-697	162.525 MHz
Portland, OR	KIG-98	162.550 MHz

STATUTE MILES COLUMBIA AND WILLAMETTE RIVERS

Mileage distances along the Willamette River are in Statute Miles. Distances along the Willamette River are southward from the junction with the Columbia River and are indicated thus: ————

Tables for converting Statute Miles to International Nautical Miles are given in Coast Plot 7.

TIDES

The diurnal range of the tide at Portland (45°31'N, 122°40'W) during lowest river stages is 2.4 feet. The range becomes progressively smaller with higher stages of the river.

Apr 2016

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar Reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

WARNING

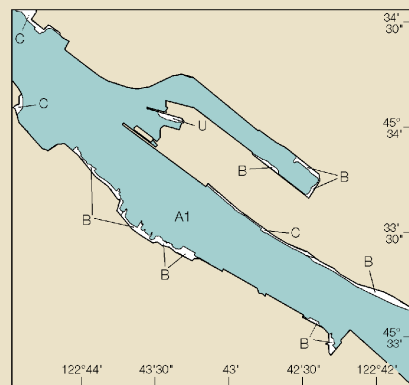
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

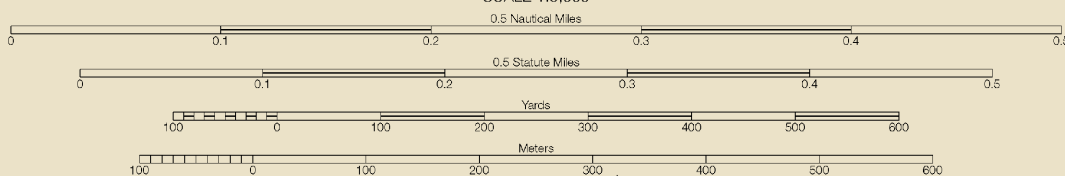


ZOC CATEGORIES

(Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot)

ZOC	DATE	POSITION ACCURACY	DEPTH ACCURACY	SEAFLOOR COVERAGE
A1	2009	± 16.4 ft	= 1.6 ft + 1% <i>d</i>	All significant seafloor features detected.
B	1949 - 1959	± 164.0 ft	= 3.3 ft + 2% <i>d</i>	Uncharted features hazardous to surface navigation are not expected but may exist.
C	1939	± 1640.4 ft	= 6.6 ft + 2% <i>d</i>	Depth anomalies may be expected.
U	Unassessed - The quality of the bathymetric data has yet to be assessed.			

SCALE 1:5,000



122° 44'

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

18527

24th Ed., Aug. 2016. Last Correction: 11/29/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4816 (11/29/2016), NM: 5016 (12/10/2016), CHS: 1116 (11/25/2016)

SOUND

12

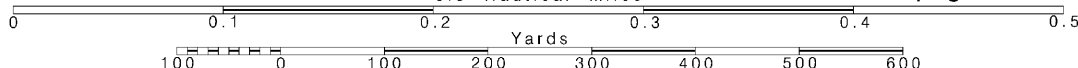
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

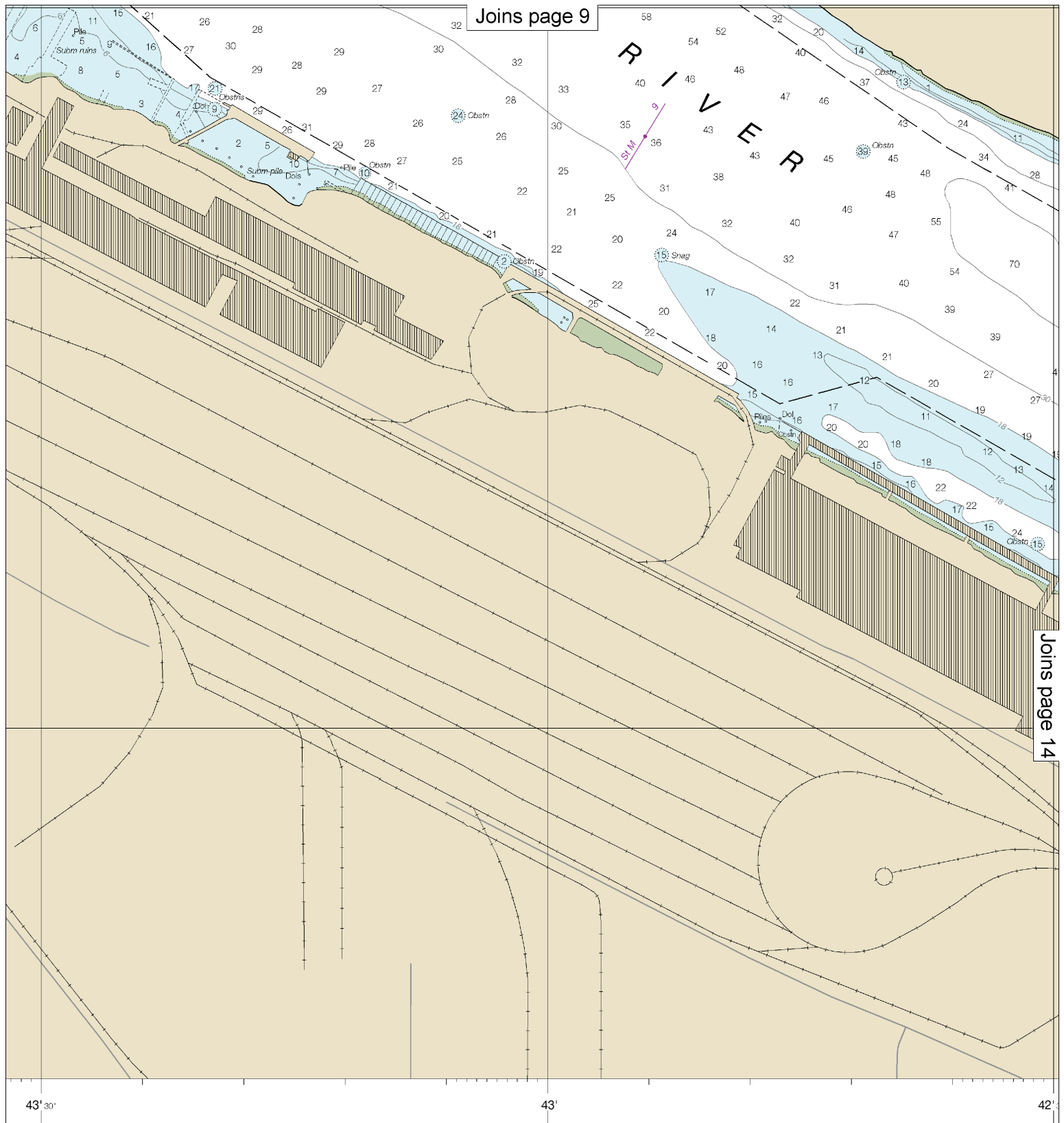
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:5,000

0.5 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





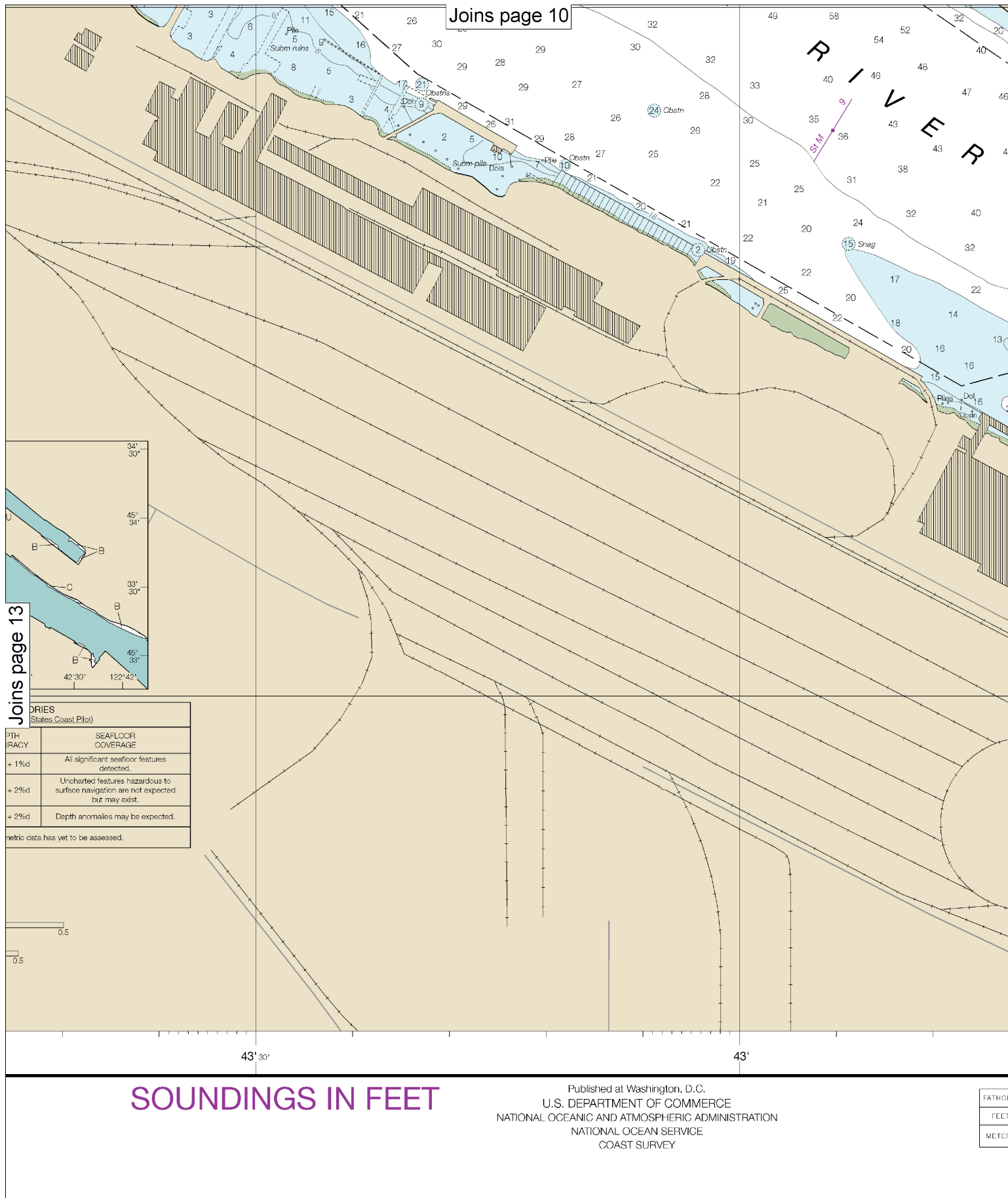
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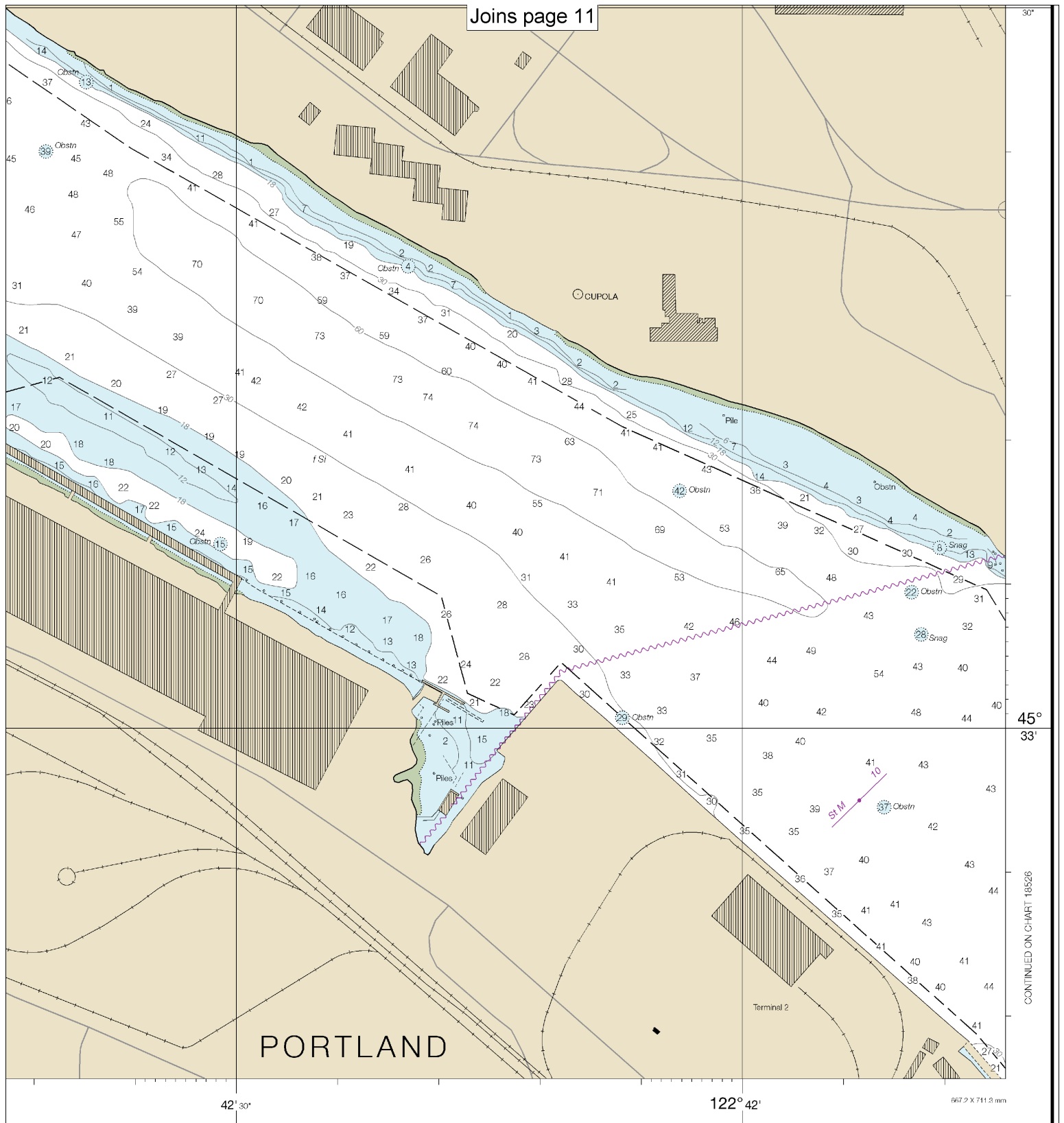
Joins page 14

DINGS IN FEET

Published at Washington, D.C.
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
 NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
 NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
 COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9





MS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
IT	5	12	19	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
INS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

Swan Island Basin, Willamette River
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:5,000

18527



VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other

vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/>

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov
Interactive chart catalog	—	http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml
Report a chart discrepancy	—	http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html
Coast Pilot online	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm
Tides and Currents	—	http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov
Marine Forecasts	—	http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm
National Data Buoy Center	—	http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/
National Weather Service	—	http://www.weather.gov/
National Hurricane Center	—	http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	http://ptwc.weather.gov/
Contact Us	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm



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This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.